

THE YELLOW FEVER.

A Slight Change for the Better in Shreveport.

THREE PHYSICIANS SICK.

Deaths and Intermments of Citizens Yesterday.

THE FEVER IN MEMPHIS.

An Urgent Appeal from the Citizens for Money.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 2, 1873.

If there be any change in the last twenty-four hours it is slightly for the better. Though very slight in twenty-four hours the decrease amounts to something in the course of a week. The interments for the past week were 91 against 117 the week previous. It is generally conceded that there are fewer new cases, and that these are of a milder type, though there is much suffering among the poor, nevertheless. It cannot be observed with the large number still down. All the physicians have many patients as possible to attend to—say from forty to fifty each.

THREE PHYSICIANS SICK.

Drs. Grey, Cullif and Saunders were taken sick last night; consequently Drs. Burns, Choppin and Davidson, of New Orleans, will remain a week longer. They are now hard at work filling the places of the sick doctors and taking all new cases offering. If the epidemic does not succumb now there is no use in skilful medical treatment.

Colonel C. W. Keating, formerly Postmaster, was taken down to-day.

Mr. J. Dreyfus, of the firm of Dreyfus Brothers, died to-day. This makes three brothers of the firm that have died, and the fourth is not expected to live.

The interments to-day were twelve, all from yellow fever.

The Fever in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 2, 1873.

There were twenty interments yesterday of persons who died from yellow fever.

Aid for the Sick.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2, 1873.

At a meeting of Jewish citizens last night about \$1,200 were raised for the sufferers by yellow fever at Memphis and Shreveport.

No Yellow Fever at Marshall, Texas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 2, 1873.

A despatch received to night at the Gazette office from the Mayor of Marshall, Texas, denies the reports of the existence of yellow fever at that place.

Everybody here now refuses to take city money. Greenback currency is very scarce and the stringency in money matters is greater than ever.

The Fever in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 2, 1873.

There has been no deaths from yellow fever here since Monday last. There have only been five deaths from the disease since September 23. There are only four cases here now, all of which are mild and but one under treatment.

PLAQUE STRICKEN MEMPHIS.

Twenty-seven deaths from yellow fever.

An Appeal from the Citizens for Aid.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 2, 1873.

There were forty-one interments to-day—twenty-seven from yellow fever. At a meeting of the Citizens' Executive Committee to-day the following appeal was made to the country for aid to the charitable through the Mayors of cities in the United States:—

The yellow fever is increasing daily. Sickened and death prevail upon every side, and business is suspended. For the sake of suffering humanity send money to relieve at once our city treasury. Our charitable societies have exhausted their resources, and private charity itself is almost exhausted. Memphis has always been a city of benevolence. She has always responded to the calls of the distressed in other cities. She asks their assistance in return to relieve her dire distress. The occasion is so dire that we make the appeal without hesitation, but lament the necessity. Money is what we need to pay nurses, to buy food, to bury the dead and to shelter the orphan and the helpless.

Direct by telegraph to John Johnston, Mayor of the city of Memphis; A. D. Langstaff, President of the Howard Association; J. J. Busby, Chairman of the Citizens' Executive Committee; A. E. Frankland, Secretary of the Citizens' Executive Committee; G. G. Lonsdale, James Elder and J. J. Murray.

There is much bitter feeling toward absent rich citizens, who contributed nothing to aid in expelling the disease, but have left the poorer classes to bear the burden.

At a meeting of the St. Andrew's Society this evening the members formed themselves into a "Shoulder-to-Shoulder" Club, for the relief of Scotchmen during the present calamity, and have called on sister societies for help. Applications for relief to be made to G. W. Alexander, President, H. T. Tomlinson, Vice President, or John C. Forbes, Secretary.

THE SOUTHWEST.

Cholera Abating—Cotton Waiting Shipment.

PARSONS, Kansas, Oct. 2, 1873.

A large meeting of settlers on the Osage lands held yesterday at the Osage mission, at which Governor Osborn delivered an address on the subject of the relations between the government and the occupants of these lands.

A large amount of cotton is waiting shipment eastward, but the holders cannot move it for the lack of banking facilities. The cotton in Northern Texas is very fine and great quantities of the staple will come forward as soon as the financial panic is over.

TEXAN NEWS.

A Town Inundated and Six Persons Drowned—A Panic Decried.

GALVESTON, Oct. 2, 1873.

Pierson H. Kipp, formerly of New York, committed suicide at the Motagorda House, in the city last night, by taking hydrate of chloral.

The town of Lampasas was inundated on Saturday last by a sudden rise in a creek that flows through the place. The water was so swift that some twenty houses were carried away, including the post office and contents and the stores of Woods & Chalmers and contents. Six persons are known to have been drowned.

The yellow fever panic at Calvert has about subsided, since the Houston doctors have begun to pronounce it not yellow fever, and the quarantine will be raised and trains commence regular trips to-morrow.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of Ships at Halifax—A Schooner Lost.

HALIFAX, Oct. 2, 1873.

The cable steamer Robert Lowe arrived from London to-day, and the steamer Palmouth, from Portland, last night. The bark Guyard arrived from Glasgow last night, bringing five locomotives for the Intercolonial Railroad.

The schooner Kate, of Harbor Grace, N. F., left St. John on the 18th August for Glouce Bay and has not been heard from. It is supposed she was lost, with all hands on board, in the gale of the 24th of August.

THE CRISIS IN THE COUNTRY.

Financial Affairs in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2, 1873.

The financial situation in Washington remains unchanged. At all the banks to-day the deposits exceeded the disbursements. Bank officials say the advices from their New York correspondents are highly encouraging. In a large number of instances depositors who gave notice of their intention to withdraw their deposits have recalled these notices. As an evidence of the fact that the banks are in a sound condition, it may be mentioned that \$20,000 in greenbacks were deposited at the National Metropolitan Bank to-day by one depositor. The business in the Clearing House for four days amounts to only about \$80,000. The members of the Controlling Committee expressed the opinion at the close of the transactions last evening that the banks were gaining strength much more rapidly than had been expected.

Financial Troubles in Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1873.

The financial situation here begins to look a little troubled. There was a disposition yesterday on the part of depositors to withdraw deposits, and last night, the bankers of the city held a meeting. All but two banks were represented. It was agreed to issue Clearing House certificates contingent on an agreement to this arrangement by the President of the Clearing House. At a subsequent meeting, which was held at a subsequent meeting, was received that Hayden's Bank and the Citizens' Savings Bank declined to do so. The excitement is increasing and the disposition to withdraw deposits is still manifest.

E. W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia, Solvent.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 2, 1873.

At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of E. W. Clark & Co., a committee, which was appointed to examine the assets and liabilities, reported that the statements by the firm were correct, and recommended that an extension be given. The report was unanimously agreed to. A form of agreement was approved and signed by numerous creditors, including nearly all the largest in amount. It was explained that the firm had \$300,000 of West assets in the form of railroad bonds and real estate, which were not valued in the statement, the firm wishing to show their ability to pay from the proceeds of the same. The firm was in full, with interest, in less than twelve months.

Certified Checks in Circulation in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2, 1873.

A large number of merchants of this city have signed a circular to the effect that they will receive certified checks on St. Louis banks in payment of any indebtedness or for any goods or supplies of any kind that may be wanted. It is believed that this will restore confidence in all departments of trade and give an impetus to business.

Matters Working Quietly in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2, 1873.

There is nothing particularly new here in financial matters. Things are working quietly among the bankers. The general markets are recovering from depression, and the demand for some definite action relative to early currency resumption is increasing.

The Merchants' National Bank of Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 2, 1873.

The stockholders of the suspended Merchants' National Bank to-day elected C. H. Booth as Cashier, vice R. A. Babage, and George W. Mitchell, vice J. J. Busby. The object of the election was to settle up the bank's affairs. Mr. Babage's delinquency is \$267,000, and Sheffield's \$62,000.

A REFORM LAUNDRY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2, 1873.

Washing Dirty Political Linen in Public—Alderman Kehr Arraigned.

Alderman Peter Kehr, one of the recalcitrant reform Aldermen, who has been "kicking" against Mayor Havemeyer's nominees all the summer, and promises to do so all winter, was arraigned before the Executive Board of the Seventeenth Ward Council of Political Reform last night, on a demand by that body that he should explain his course and reasons for coming to the aid of Police Justices. There were present some eight or ten gentlemen, mostly of the "old fog" age. Mr. Tatum presided. Mr. Hawes acted as secretary and a Mr. Boone officiated as chief interlocutor. The general nature of the citation being set forth by the chairman, Alderman Kehr made quite a lengthy explanatory statement of his reasons for declining to take action on the nominations, taking substantially the same grounds and traversing the same line of argument as he has always followed. He said that before the Board of Aldermen, pamphlet copies of which he handed to each gentleman of the committee. He said that the act was unconstitutional, and that he had done so. He said that the Legislature shall have power to establish criminal Courts of inferior jurisdiction in the city; but the removal of the Justices of the Peace from the general law of removal by the Senate and Legislature. After some debate the Chairman suggested the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges against Mr. Kehr's explanation and defence and to report at the next meeting.

The Alderman stated that he had been invited to explain his conduct, and he had done so. He said that he was not satisfied with his explanation, and he was not satisfied with the explanation of the Board. He said that he was not satisfied with the explanation of the Board, and he was not satisfied with the explanation of the Board.

Mr. Boone said it was the function of the courts and not of the Aldermen to pass upon the constitutionality of the law. He said that he was not satisfied with the explanation of the Board, and he was not satisfied with the explanation of the Board.

Alderman Kehr said he was not a bootlicker to the Legislature, and he might direct him to do a good many things he would not do. He denied that this act was in any event the work of the Legislature. He said that he was not satisfied with the explanation of the Board, and he was not satisfied with the explanation of the Board.

Mr. Boone then made a long statement to the effect that the Board had no power to remove him, and he would throw a sop to the Germans he had several intervals with the Aldermen, in the course of which the Aldermen finally promised to vote the nomination of the Board.

Another was that in case of any rejection of police justices two Germans should be put on the list of nominations.

Alderman Kehr denied the conditions asserted by Mr. Boone, and claimed that Siebert was promoted as a recognition of his (Kehr's) past services to the city. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so. He said that he had begged him to do so, and he had begged him to do so.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Social Reception of Delegates and Friends in Association Hall.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hindoo—Practical Suggestions for the Alliance—Happiness and Peace for All Mankind—America and Its Hospitality.

Address of Welcome by Dr. Adams—Speeches from an English Lord, a Member of Parliament, British Clergymen, French and German Professors and a Converted Hind